is being kept, the instant case was detected due to vigilance.

(e) and (f) Steps taken by the Government to protect the rare birds include:

1. Hunting of Scheduled wild birds has been banned by law.
2. Central assistance is provided to State/UT Govts, for strengthening anti-poaching infrastructure.
3. Raids are carried out by the Wildlife Authorities whenever information of illegal trading in wild animals reaches them.
4. International trade in endangered species of animals/birds and articles made thereof is regulated under the provisions of the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). India is a Party to the Convention.
5. Regional and sub-regional offices of Wildlife preservation are set up mostly at the main export centres of the country to prevent smuggling of wildlife products.
6. Cooperation of Police, Customs, BSF, etc., is also taken in ap prehending the poachers and illegal traders.
7. In the seizure case of 6.4.1994, one person was arrested and was produced before the Addl. Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Delhi under section 50(4) of the Wild Life (Proteciton) Act, 1972. The accused was first remanded to judicial custody and subsequently released on bail. The case is in Court of Law.
8. There is a scheme for payment of reward to the informers, which among other things, helps in getting intelligence regarding smuggling of wildlife products.
9. A network of birds Sanctuaries have been set 'up in the country to conserve the wild birds and their habitat. Central Assistance is provided to State Governments for their development.

Environmental clearance of power projects to Kamataka

2858. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) What are the power projects both mini hydel, hydel and thermal, pending for environment clearance with Ministry of Environment and Forests with names of such projects;

(b) whether Government would consider to clear these projects early keeping in view of the acute shortage of the power in Kamataka; and

(c) whether any information is pending from Government of Kamataka for giving clearance or whether any conditions are to be fulfilled before giving the clearance.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The Sarapadi Hydel project and the Raichur Thermal power project (5th and 6th Units) relating to the State of Karnataka are pending environmental clearance.

(b) and (c) A final decision on the clearance of the project proposals will be taken within a stipulated time period from the date of receipt of the requisite information which has been sought from the project authorities.

पर्यावरण प्रभाव से संबंधित अधिसूचनाओं में संशोधन

2859. **श्री सोमपालः**
श्री अनन्तराम जायसवालः
श्री शंकर दयाल सिंहः

क्या पर्यावरण और वन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 3 जुलाई, 1994 के "इंडियन एक्सप्रेस" में छपे उस समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है जिसमें पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव से संबंधित अधिसूचनाओं के कुछ महत्वपूर्ण उपबंधों में उद्योगपतियों

के दबाव में परिवर्तन करने से संबंधित मामले का उल्लेख किया गया है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस संबंध में कुछ स्वयंसेवी संगठनों ने अपने चिन्ता व्यक्त की है;

(ग) इस तरह के संशोधन के क्या उद्देश्य हैं और क्या उनके कारण उद्योगों द्वारा प्रदूषण को नियमित और नियंत्रित करने में कुछ शिथिलता नहीं आ जायेगी; और

(घ) इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है?

पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कमल नाथ): (क) और (ख) जी हां। प्रश्नगत, संशोधन किसी दबाव के तहत नहीं किए गए थे।

(ग) और (घ) 27 जनवरी, 1994 की पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव मूल्यांकन अधिसूचना में 4 मई, 1994 को कुछ संशोधन किया गया था जिसका उद्देश्य यह था कि अधिसूचना की मूल भावना और विषय-वस्तु में परिवर्तन किए बिना पर्यावरणीय मूल्यांकन प्रक्रिया में तेजी लाई जा सके और परियोजना कार्यान्वयन में होने वाले विलंब को कम किया जा सके। इससे प्रदूषण नियंत्रण उपाय अपनाने तथा विहित मानकों के कार्यान्वयन में कोई ढील नहीं आएगी।

Agreement with German Government regarding waste management and pollution control

2860. SHRI GUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have concluded discussions with the German Government team led by their Minister of Environment for signing out a Memorandum of country's waste management, pollution control and river cleaning programme, etc.

(b) whether Government of Germany have assured some definite programmes to be implemented under the above MOU; and

(c) if so, the details of programmes to be undertaken in this regard, identification of areas of operation and companies to be involved from both the countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) During the visit of Dr. Klaus Topfer, Minister for Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety of the Federal Republic of Germany to India in July, 1994, the subject of signing a Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation in Environmental Affairs between India and Germany was discussed.

The details of the Memorandum of Understanding will be subject to the final text to be agreed between the Government of India and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany.

However, the draft text provides a broad framework for enhancing cooperation between India and Germany in a wide spectrum of environmental related areas. The areas identified for cooperation are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

List of areas of operation and companies to be involved from both the countries

The following priority areas are under consideration for cooperation between India and the Federal Republic of Germany:

1. Identification of pollution problems of mutual concern, and assessment of relevant control technologies keeping in view specific areas mentioned hereunder:

(a) water pollution control, including such aspects as waste water treatment for industrial, municipal and agricultural pollution, exchange of information on water quality standards, sludge disposal, protection of groundwater sources, clean-up of rivers;

(b) Air pollution control, including stationary and mobile sources; and

(c) Solid waste management, safe disposal and resource recovery, management of industrial wastes, in